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No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1983 (VAISAKHA 1 , 1905)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है, जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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Calcutta, the 7th May 1983

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE-214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Act.

The 31st March 1983

382/Cal/83. ISO "Metalurgkomplekt". Disc crusher.

383/Cal/83. Kabushiki Kaisha Toyoda Jidoshokki Seisakusho. A device for measuring the length of a weft.

384/Cal/83. Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation. Cigarette filter.

385/Cal/83. Pyrenco, Inc. Apparatus and method of producing fuel gas from organic material capable of self-sustaining operation.

386/Cal/83. Asahi Glass Company Ltd. Process for recovering ammonia from ammonium chloride.

387/Cal/83. Richard Dexter Chapin. Drip irrigation system employing adjacently arranged flow-restricting passages.

388/Cal/83. Laboratori Guidotti Spa. A process for the preparation of derivatives of 2-diethylamino-1-methyl ethyl *cis*-1-hydroxy (bicyclohexyel)-2carboxylate.

The 2nd April 1983

389/Cal/83. Newport Pharmaceuticals International, Inc. and Sloan-Kettering Institute for cancer Research. Purine dihydrothiazole.

390/Cal/83. Jeumont-Scheneider. Total security time-delay circuit.

391/Cal/83. Wilkinson Sword Limited. Razors and shaving units for razors. (3rd April, 1982 and 6th December, 1982).

392/Cal/83. The Regents of The University of California. Method for producing an oxygen transport system.

The 4th April 1983

393/Cal/83. Bholanath Sil. Air driven vehicles.

394/Cal/83. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Slackless railway coupler connection.

395/Cal/83. Arc Technologies Systems Ltd. Protective coating of high temperature resistant materials for the metal shaft of combination electrodes for the electric steel production.

The 5th April 1983

396/Cal/83. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Ceramic fibre board.

397/Cal/83. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Open-end spinning rotor.

398/Cal/83. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Pneumatic gripping device.

399/Cal/8. Robert Henry Abplanalp. Dispensing cap for use with pressurized containers.

400/Cal/83. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Size and weight graded multiply laminar electrodes.

The 6th April 1983

401/Cal/83. Werner Weiland. A device for detecting the ovulation of women.

402/Cal/83. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. An electrical device with a base plate.

403/Cal/83. Magnaflux Corporation. Apparatus and methods for control in plating.

404/Cal/83. Energiagazdalkodasi Intezet. Helicoidally finned tubes.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 21st March, 1983

62/Mas/83. E.G. Rao. Improvements to solid fuel burning domestic stoves.

The 24th March 1983

63/Mas/83. Raian Universal Exports (Mfrs.) Pvt. Ltd. A multipurpose tool.

64/Mas/83 Raian Universal Exports (Mfrs.) Pvt. Ltd. A Multipurpose Tool.

The 26th March 1983

65/Mas/83. C. S. Sainathan. A disposable Hypodermic Syringe.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS-11C & 123. 151485.

Int. Cl. A 23 k 1/00, CO5 f 9/04.

"A METHOD OF PRODUCING A HIGH NUTRIENT FERMENTED COMPOST."

Applicants : DIGESTER SYSTEMS, LTD., OF 20416 HARPER AVENUE, HARPER WOODS, MICHIGAN 48225, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH H. BRILL.

Application No. 96/Cal/1980 filed January 25, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

The method of producing high nutrient fermented compost in a horizontally elongated chamber having a pair of rotatable shafts therein journalled on generally horizontally extending parallel axes which are spaced apart in a horizontal plane, each shaft having at least one row of radially projecting fingers thereon spaced along the axis of each shaft, said fingers being located and dimensioned relative to said chamber and the spacing of said shafts so that substantially the entire contents of the chamber are agitated by churning and lifting action of the fingers when the shafts are rotated, which comprises (a) loading into said chamber a mixture of organic waste and organic filler having at least a partially particulate nature and containing aerobic bacteria, a portion of the aerobic bacteria being thermophilic; (b) after loading, isolating said chamber from the surrounding atmosphere except for the hereinafter mentioned air flow; (c) rotating the two shafts in opposite directions so that the fingers thereon travel through the mixture in a direction which tends to displace it from he opposite longitudinal sides of the chamber laterally inwardly and upwardly toward the longitudinal central portion of the chamber; (d) rotating the shafts to thereby cause substantially all portions of the mixture to progressively come into contact with the hereinafter mentioned air; (e) while said shafts are rotating, conducting fresh air over th mixture through the entire length of said chamber ther causing fermentation of the mixture to proceed at such as to raise the temperature of the mixture to 210 (Fahrenheit without the application of external he

containing the flow of air and rotation of said shafts at said rates while and after the temperature thereof levels off at said elevated value to cool the moist fermented product so formed to relatively low temperature approaching room temperature; (g) drying the cooled product so formed; and (h) maintaining substantially the entire batch of said product in said dried condition until it is ready for use, wherein the method, is characterized by : (i) conducting fresh air over the mixture at a rate between about ¼ to 2¼ cubic feet per minute per hundred cubic feet of mixture in the chamber, thus causing fermentation to proceed at such a rate as to raise the temperature of the mixture to about 210 degrees Fahrenheit within a period of not more than 18 hours, and (ii) using drying air of temperature not exceeding 120 degrees Fahrenheit to reduce the moisture content of the compost to a maximum of not more than about 50% by weight within a reasonably short time after the aerobic reaction is completed and before substantial anaerobic decomposition of the fermented compost occurs.

(Complete Specification 23 Pages. Drawing Nil).

CLASS-55D$_3$. 151486.

Int. Cl. A 01 n 9/00.

A METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE OIL-IN-WATER INSECTICIDAL EMULSION.

Applicants : SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED, OF NO. 15, KITAHAMA 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) HIROSHI FUYAMA AND (2) KOZO TSUJI.

Application No. 299/Cal/80 filed March 15, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Clamis. No drawing.

A method for the preparation of the oil-in-water insecticidal emulsion comprises adding, as an insecticidally active liquid ingredient, an organophosphorus compound such as herein before described having a water-solubility of 0 to 1,000 ppm at a temperature of 10°C to an aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol or gum arabic, stirring the mixture at ambient temperature or at a temperature between 5 to 80°C to form emulsified particles of the active ingredient, and then adding thereto a thickener to stabilize the emulsion.

Complete Specification. 26 Pages. Drawing Nil.)

CLASS-55D$_2$ & 170B. 151487.

Int. Cl. A 611 13/00; C 09 k 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THICKENED AQEOUS ALKALI METAL HYPOCHLORITE BLEACH COMPOSITIONS.

Applicants : RECKITT & COLMAN PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF P. O. BOX 26, 1-17, BURLINGTON LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND, W4 2RW.

Inventors : (1) ANTHONY MAURICE CITRONE AND (2) STEPHEN BOYD PONTIN.

Application No. 641/Cal/80 filed May 30, 1980.

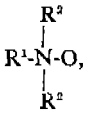
Convention date 30th May 1979 (18721/79) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of thickened bleach composition containing an aqueous solution of alkali metal hypochlorite and 0.25% to 3.0% W/W of a surfactant blend comprising :—

(a) an amine oxide of formula :



wherein R^1 is an optionally branched chain alkyl group containing 10 to 18 carbon atoms; R^2 is a lower alkyl group containing up to 3 carbon atoms, and (b) an alkali metal alkyl sulphate of formula, R^3-0-SO_3 M, wherein R^3 is an optionally branched chain alkayl group containing 8 to 12 carbon atoms and M is lithium, sodium potassium, the weight ratio of amine oxide to alkali metal alkyl sulphate being in the range 3:4 to 12:1, the process comprising the steps of adding the amine oxide to the alkali metal hypochlorite dissolved in water with agitation followed by the addition of the alkali metal sulphate and, optionally, a hypochloritecompatible perfume and then allowing the mixture to stand for upto 48 hours to produce a thickened solution with a viscosity, as determined herein, of at least 15 centipoise.

(Complete Specification. 23 Pages. Drawing Nil.)

CLASS-32F$_3$(b). 151488.

Int. Cl. C 07 d 27/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW-3-CYCLOALKYL-SULFONYL-PYRROLIDINE-2, 5-DIONE DERIVATIVES.

Applicants : CHINOIN GYOGYSZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

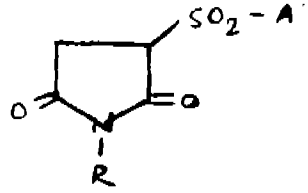
Inventors : (1) DR. JENO SERES CHEM, (2) MRS. ERIKA VARKONYI NEE SCHLAVISCKO, (3) DR. SANDOR VIRAG, (4) DR. GABOR KULCSAR.

Application No. 814/Cal/80 filed July 16, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

30 Claims.

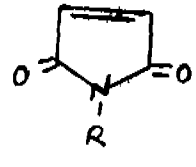
A process for the preparation of new-3-cycloalkyl-sulfonyl-pyrrolidine-2, 5-dione derivatives of the general formula I,



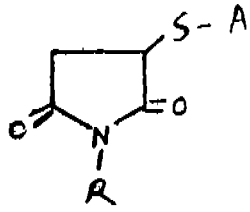
the position 1 being optionally substituted as defined herein, wherein A stands foe C_5 — 10 cycloalkyl R stands for hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, phenyl optionally substituted by one or more groups selected from C_{1-4} alkyl, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfo, sulfonylamino, halogen, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} acyloxy, C_{2-5} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} acyl and N-(C_{2-5} alkoxycarbonyl)-sulfonylamino; or for phenyl-(C_{1-4} alkyl)-and salts thereof, which comprises coupling cycloalkyl-thiol of the general formula III

HS — A

wherein A is as given above, with a pyrroline-2, 5-dione of the general formula II



wherein R is as defined above and oxidizing the obtained-3-cycloalkyl-thio-pyrrolidine-2, 5-dione derivative of the general formula IV.



(iv)

wherein A and R are as defined above, the salts being prepared in a conventional manner known per se.

(Compl. Specn. 35 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-39E & 85G. 151489.

Int. Cl. C 01 b 33/08.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SILICON CARBIDE AND A FURNACE FOR CARRYING OUT THE SAID PROCESS.

Applicant : SNAM ABRASIVES PRIVATE LIMITED, 51, OSBORNE ROAD, BANGALORE-560-042, KARNATAKA.

Inventors : (1) THARMANUR VENKATESAN SIVARAMAN, (2) HIRIADKA DAYANAND NAIK.

Application No. 160/Mas/80 filed August 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of silicon carbide comprising the steps of preparing a compacted body formed out of a mixture of a known siliceous substance and charcoal produced by charring coconut shells in a reducing atmosphere, the said body having a compacted core formed out of a mixture of graphite and the said charcoal; and passing electric current through the core to generate the requisite heat for producing silicon carbide, characterised in that, magnesium chloride and saw dust are admixed with the said siliceous substance and charcoal during preparation of the said body; and magnesium chloride is admixed with the graphite and charcoal during formation of the core, the magnesium chloride, however, being excluded from the core at its end.

(Compl. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

IND. CL.-48D_1 + D_8; 187F. 151490.

Int. Cl. H 01 b 11/00.

Title : ELECTRONIC CABLE CONDUCTOR IDENTIFIER FOR TELEPHONE CABLES USING DUAL TONE MULTI-FREQUENCY SIGNALS.

Applicant and Inventor : MISS RAJALAKSHMI RAJENDRAN AND MRS. ANNALAKSHMI RAJENDRAN OF QUARTER-1, IVTH FLOOR, MANDVI TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, MOHMAD ALI ROAD, BOMBAY-400 003. MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 224/BOM/1979 filed August 16, 1979.

Complete Specification left on Jan. 10 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

(1) An "Electronic Cable Conductor Identifier for Telephone Cables using Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency Signals" comprising : (a) A pulse generator PG1, which is set to generate digital signals of 25 sharp pulses per second, which are fed to the decoder DR12 through the divide by six counter CR1, to generate one out of six signals : (b) two decade counters CR2 and CR3 for counting the output on the nith lead of the decoder DR12 in units and tens & giving the output in binary form : (c) a strapping field SF1 for generating the digit relating to the reset signal in binary from : (d) gates G1 to G12, which are controlled by the decimal decoder DR12, to admit digit relating to reset or tens or units to the common binary bus : (e) a binary to 2 out of 8 decoder DR13, which converts the binary signals to 2 out of 8 signals and feeds the Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency Generator DTMFG1, so that two frequencies, corresponding to the digit sent is available on the tone bus through the audio amplifier AMPR1 : (f) a decimal decoder DR11 for generating one out of 10 enabling signal, from the output of tens decade counter CR3 : (g) one out of ten decodes DR1 to DR10, which are enabled one at a time by DR11, for converting the outputs of units counter CR2 and tens counter CR3, into one out of hundred signals : (h) hundred Analog Switches AS0 to AS99 for switching on the tone available at the tone bus to one out of hundred cable pairs at a time under the control of the decoders DR1 to DR10 and thus generating multiline identity in the form of two decimal digits representing the individual cable pairs : (i) a pulse generator PG2 driving the counter CR4 which in turn feeds the one out of sixteen decoder DR14 : (j) a strapping field SF2 and thumb-wheel switches PS1 to PS6 for generating the binary code of digits relating to reset signal and six more numbers depending on the setting of the thumb wheel switches : (k) gates G13 to G40 which are enabled by the decoder DR14 to send the reset and six more digits one after another to the common binary bus : (l) a 2 out of 8 decoder DR15 driving dual tone multi frequency generator DTMFG2, which sends the appropriate multi-frequency tones on the line through the audio amplifier AMPR2, for sending the single line identity repeatedly on a cable pair or between a cable conductor and earth : (m) a dual tone multifrequency receiver DTMFR1 which when connected to the cable pair on which tones are going generates the digital signals relating to the reset and the digits to be displayed which when fed through a transistor intergace to the calculator gives display of the digits received : (n) a power pack for providing the required regulated D.C. supplies from 230V.A.C. supply or batteries, through the individual switches so that the circuit blocks can be brought into service as per the requirement.

Provisional Specn. 7 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS-44. 151491.

Int. Cl. G 04 c 3/00.

AN IMPROVED TRANSISTORISED WALL CLOCK WITH PENDULUM DRIVEN STRIKING SYSTEM.

Applicant and Inventor : BHAGAWATI SHARAN MALVIYA AND C/O S. R. JOSHI, 773/2, SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE-411 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 21/BOM/1980 filed Feb. 4th 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

An improved transistorised pendulum wall clock with the incorporation of a novel pendulum-driven striking system which is actuated by its pendulum-momentum producing audible beeps and visible flashes at the strike of each hour, number of beeps and flashes corresponding to the hour and having a mechanism comprising of an additional Pawl 5d fixed on the pendulum rod 5g, snail 1, minute wheel 4 with pin 4b, rack arm 2, alerting lever 3, pair of ratchet pinions 6a, 6b, ratchet detent 7, rack detent 8a, switching contact spring with solid state electronic oscillator 10, light emitting diode (LED), and a Speaker 11, all working on a single battery cell where due to a motion of oscillating pendulum 5g, said pawl 5 5d operates said pair of pinions 6a, 6b operates said pair of pinions 6a, 6b, tooth by tooth at the strike of every hour which is achieved by said specially designed alerting lever 3 having multiple arms 3c, 3d, 3e, actuating said oscillator to give exact number of audible beeps/gongs corresponding to the hour of the day and simultaneously glowing the same number of light flashes on the dial of the clock.

Complete Specification 14 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS-32E + 152E. 151492.

Int. Cl. C08 g-17/00, 39/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A POLYESTER COATING RESIN FROM HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT LINEAR POLYESTER WASTE.

Applicants : THE AHMEDABAD MANUFACTURING & CALICO PRINTING CO LTD., OUTSIDE JAMALPUR GATE, AHMEDABAD GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR SRINIVASACHARI RAMANUJACHARI RANGANATHAN 2. JAWAHAR LAL HANDU 3. DR NARAYANASWAMI SRIRAM, 4. DR RAVI RAMESH AND 5. KODUVAYUR RAMANATHAN SWAMINATHAN.

Application No. 22/BOM/1980 filed Feb. 4, 1980.

Complete specification left after provisional Feb. 2, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A process for the preparation of polyester coating resin from high molecular weight linear polyester waste consisting of polyethylene terephthalate which comprises the steps of transesterification of said high molecular weight linear polyester waste and, thereafter, subjecting the transesteried product to polycondensation characterised in that the transestrification of the polyester waste is carried out with a polyhydric alcohol and a diol as herein defined in presence of aneutral catalyst as herein defined optionally with an additive as herein defined such that the depolymerization of the polymer in the waste is effected to a completion to yield a low molecular weight oligomeric compound.

Comp. Specn. 20 Pages. No drgs.

Prov. Specn. 7 Pages. No drgs.

CLASS-32E + 152E. 151493

Int. Cl. C08g 17/00, 39/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A POLY ESTER COATING RESIN FROM HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT LINEAR POLYESTER WASTE.

Applicants : THE AHMEDABAD MANUFACTURING & CALICO PRINTING CO. LTD. CALICO POLYESTER FIBRE DIVISION OUTSIDE JAMALPUR GATE, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor : 1. DR. SRINIVASACHARI RAMANUJACHARI RANGANATHAN 2. JAWAHAR LAL HANDU 3. DR. NARAYANASWAMI SRIRAM 4. DR. RAVI RAMESH & 5. KODUVAYUR RAMANATHAN SWAMINATHAN.

Application No. 23/Bom/80 filed Feb. 4, 1981.

Complete Specification left after provisional Feb. 4, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of polyester coating resin from high molecular weight linear polyester waste consisting of polyethylene terephthalate which comprises the step of transesterification of said high molecular weight linear polyester waste and, thereafter, subjecting the transesterified product to the step of polycondensation characterised in that the transesterification of the polyester waste is carried out with a polyhydric alcohol and a diol such as herein described in presence of a basic catalyst such as herein described optionally with an additive or additives as herein described in such a manner that the depolymerization of the polymer in the waste during transesterification step is affected to completion to yield a low molecular weight oligomeric compound.

Comp Specn 14 Pages. Drgs. Nil.

Prov. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg. Nil.

CLASS-62A$_2$. 151494.

Int. Cl. D06 1-3/00, D06 m-1/00, 3/00, 5/00.

Title : A METHOD OF SCOURING AND BLEACHING FABRICS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

Applicants : INDIA UNITED MILLS DYE WORKS (NO. 6 MILL) A UNIT OF NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION (MAHARASHTRA NORTH) LIMITED, 324, VEER SAVARKAR MARG, DADAR, BOMBAY-400 028, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) HARIVADAN AMRITLAL SHAH,
(2) HANUMANT SAMBHAJI RAUT,
(3) DIGAMBAR RAJARAM NAIK.

Application No. 24/BOM/1980 filed Feb. 4, 1980.

Complete after prov. left April 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A method of scouring an bleaching fabrics such as herein described at room temperature comprising desizing and washing the fabrics in known manner, characterised in that the step of scouring and bleaching is carried out by impregnating the desized and washed fabrics with 0.5% to 1.5% solution comprising of 25 to 35 parts by weight of vegetable oil like pine oil, 20 to 25 parts by weight of turpentine oil, 15 to 20 parts by weight of trichloroethylene, 20 to 25 parts by weight of perchloroethylene, 10 to 20 parts by weight of wetting agent of the non-ionic type such as herein described, 3 to 4 parts by weight of alkali metal salt such as herein described along with 0.8% to 2% by weight of hydrogen peroxide (50% solution W/W) 0.5% to 1.5% by weight of sodium metasilicate and 0.1% to 0.4% by weight of soda ash and thereafter washing and drying said impregnated fabrics in known manner.

Prov. Specification 4 Pages. Drawing Nil.

Comp. Specification 7 Pages. Drawing Nil.

CLASS-62A$_2$. 151495.

Int. Cl. D 06 L 3/00, D 06 m-1/00, 3/00, 5/00.

Title : A METHOD OF SCOURING AND BLEACHING FABRICS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

Applicants : INDIA UNITED MILLS DYE WORKS (NO. 6 MILL) A UNIT OF NATIONAL TEXTILE CORPORATION (MAHARASHTRA NORTH) LIMITED, 324, VEER SAVARKAR MARG, DADAR, BOMBAY-400 0028, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) HARIVADAN AMRITLAL SHAH,
(2) HANUMANT SAMBHAJI RAUT,
(3) DIGAMBAR RAJARAM NAIK.

Applicant No. 25/BOM/1980 filed Feb. 4, 1980.

Complete after Prov. left on April 8, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A method of scouring and bleaching fabrics such as herein described at room temperature characterised in that the desized and washed fabrics such as herein described are treated with 1.0% to 2% of a solution made up of 25 to 35 parts by weight of vegetable oil like pine oil, 20 to 25 parts by weight of turpentine oil, 15 to 20 parts by weight of trichloroethylene, 10 to 20 parts by weight of wetting agent of the non-ionic type and 3 to 4 parts by weight of alkali metal salt such as herein described along with 0.5% to 1.0% by weight of sodium metasilicate and 0.5% to 1.0% by weight of soda ash.

Prov. Specification 4 Pages. No drawing.

Comp. Specification 8 Pages. No drawing.

CLASS-32₁ + 32F₂b + 55E₄. 151496.

Int. Cl. A 61K 27/00 + C 07d 99/00.

Title : PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE NEW THIENOPYRIMIDINES AND SALTS THEREOF.

Applicants and Inventors : CHAMANLAL JAGANNATH SHISHOO, MULJIBHAI BHIMJIBHAI, DEVANI AND VISHWESHWAR SHIVRAM BHADTI OF LALLUBHAI MOTILAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, AHMEDABAD-380 009. GUJARAT, INDIA AND AHMEDABAD EDUCATION SOCIETY, LAL BHAVAN, BHADRA, AHMEDABAD-380 001, GUJARAT, INDIA.

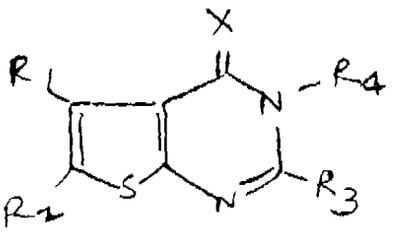
Application No. 38/BOM/1980 filed on Feb 26 1980.

Comp. after Prov. filed on Feb. 26, 1981.

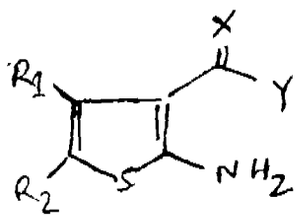
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

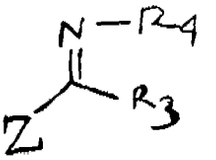
A process for the manufacture of pharmacologically active new thienopyrimidines of the formula shown in Fig. 1



of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_1 and R_2 independently of each other, are hydrogen atoms, optionally substituted lower alkyl groups, optionally substituted aryl-lower alkyl groups, optionally substituted aryl, carbalkoxy, cyano, optionally substituted amino, nitro, hydroxy, alkoxy, optionally substituted aryloxy, acyloxy, halogene, mercapto, alkylthio and optionally substituted arylthio groups and R_1 and R_2 together form an alkylene group $(CH_2)_n$, where n = 3 to 6 such that the resulting ring system with 5 to 8 ring members can optionally be interrupted by heteroatom such as N, O or S or its oxides; R_1 and R_2 can also form bicyclic systems such as herein described optionally interrupted by heteroatom such as N, O or S or its oxides; R_3 is a hydrogen atoms or an optionally substituted lower alkyl group, lower alkoxy, aryloxy or an optionally substituted imino group; R_4 is a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl group or an optionally substituted aryl group; and X is O, S or an optionally substituted imino group and salts thereof which comprises reacting a thiophene of the formula shown in Fig. 3



of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, where in R_1 and R_2 are as defined above and -C(=X)-Y is a cyano group or R_1, R_2 and X are as defined earlier and Y represents -NHR₄, wherein R_4 is as defined earlier or Y is an easily displaceable group such as hydroxy, lower, alkoxy, dialkylamino or a halogeno group with an imidoylderivative which is produced *in situ* and is of the formula shown in Fig. 4



of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_3 and R_4 are as defined above Z is an easily displaceable group such as halogen or alkoxy, in solvents such as herein described and converting the resulting product into its salts in known manner, if desired.

Prov. specification 20 Pages. Drawing 1 Sheet.

Comp. specification 21 Pages. Drawing Nil.

CLASS-65A 4 + 68E₃. 151497.

Int. Cl. H 02 m 3/32 G 05 f, 5/00.

Title : BATTER OPERATED CURRENT REGULATED HIGH VOLTAGE DC POWER SUPPLY FOR PLASMA TUBE SUCH AS THAT OF A HE-NE LASER.

Applicants : JYOTI LIMITED, INDUSTRIAL AREA, P.O. CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, BARODA-390 003, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) CHAVDA DEVJI LAXMAN,

(2) DR. GAUTAM GUHA SARKAR.

Application No. 126/BOM/1980 filed May 7, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A battery operated current regulated DC power supply for a plasma tube such as that of a He-Ne laser consisting of a pair of power transistors due to slight mismatch, one of which conducts earlier when connected to a battery of suitable voltage and is switched on; a pair of transformers connected to said pair of power transistors to alternately cut off the said transistors respectively and generate an oscillatory square wave thereby and step up the output voltage so produced; means for rectifying and smoothening the said output voltage to be fed to the plasma tube after ignition; means for multiplying the said voltage to the striking voltage to ignite the plasma tube and means for regulating the current through the plasma tube.

Complete specification 8 Pages. Drawing Sheet 1.

CLASS-68E1. 151498.

Int. Cl. G 05 f 1/00.

A THYRISTOR CONTROLLED VOLTAGE REGULATOR.

Applicant and Inventors : MRS. KALAPATTU VENKATARANGA MEENAKSHI AND GORTI SURYANARAYANA, OF NO. 10, WODE HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 039, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 129/BOM/1980 filed May 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A thyristor controlled voltage regulator connected to a load comprising a tapped transformer connected to a bank of pairs of diodes and thyristors and a control circuit comprising a pulse amplifier, pulse steering logic circuit, level

determinator circuit and phase angle delay determinator for triggering the thyristors in pairs into conducting mode at the desired instant of the AC power source wave form thereby enabling the output voltage to be varied smoothly over any range from zero to maximum value.

Complete specification 8 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets.

CLASS-98I. 151499.

Int. Cl. F 24 j 3/02.

A FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTOR.

Applicants : JYOTI LIMITED, INDUSTRIAL AREA, POST CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, BARODA-390 003, STATE OF GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. DR. NARENDRA RAMTIRTH YARDI,

2. DR. BHAG CHAND JAIN AND

3. JAYACHAND MANOHAR REDDY.

Application No. 88/BOM/1980 filed March 27, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.

(1) A flat plate solar collector which is characterised in that it comprises in combination (i) a container box made out of folding a single mild steel sheet and spot welding the corners and provided at the bottom with insulation placed in a water proof bag (ii) an absorber plate placed above the insulation, made of galvanised iron riser pipes welded to galvanised iron lower and upper header pipes, the riser pipes being inter connected with mild steel strips (iii) a 'Z' clamp provided over the said absorber plate for covering the absorber plate by at least one plane glass which is transparent to short wave radiation and opaque to long wave radiation in the infra red region (iv) silica gel bags provided within the container box for absorbing the moisture in the air trapped in box and (v) a single 'T' section removably fixed at the centre of an edge at the base of the said container box for connecting the said collector to a stand.

Complete Specification 8 Pages. Drawing 1 Sheet.

CLASS-65A. 151500.

Int. Cl. H 02 m 7/20.

SIX POLE THYRISTOR BRIDGE RECTIFIER FOR RECTIFYING A C. VOLTAGE.

Applicants and Inventors : 1. RAMALINGAM HASINI AND (2) RAMALINGAM HAMSINI OF C/O. MARS CONSULTANTS. NO. 10 WODE HOUSE ROAD, BOMBAY-400 039, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 131/BOM/1980 filed May 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

A six pole Thyristor Bridge Rectifier for rectifying A.C. voltage and controlling the same smoothly over the range zero to 100% comprising two pairs of thyristors and one pair of diodes D_1, D_2 connected on the tapped secondary of a transformer, the primary of which is connected to the A C. supply, the rectified and controlled D.C. output being obtained by triggering one or both pairs of thyristors at a time, the control circuit comprising a phase angle determinator block, a level detector, a pulse steering logic block, a high frequency pulse generator and a pulse amplifier whose output controls the triggering of the thyristors in pairs.

Complete specification 6 Pages. Drawing 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl 179E. 151501.

Int. Cl. B 67 b 3/00.

Title : A BOTTLE WITH A LEAKPROOF TAMPER-PROOF CLOSURE CAP.

Applicant and Inventor : MAYANK SURENDRA VAKIL OF YOJANA, BLOCK-D. 16TH ROAD, KHAR, BOMBAY-400 052. STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 147/BOM/1980 filed May 29, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A bottle with a leakproof tamperproof closure cap, said bottle having a moulded round neck defined by its diametrical section illustrated in Figure III of the accompanying drawings, said cap being moulded from plastic and adapted to press-fit leakproof on the said neck, said cap being defined by a diametrical section illustrated in Figure II of the accompanying drawings, the said cap comprising two co-axial skirts depending from a circular top disc, the inner skirt being shorter than the outer skirt, the outer skirt comprising upper and lower ring portions in tearable contact, the lower ring-portion being provided with an integral tear-grip for tearing it away from the upper ring-portion along the tear-way, the neck of the bottle being held leakproof between the inner skirt and the upper ring-portion of the outer skirt, the inner skirt, having a plurality of, preferably three ring-seals adapted to be in leakproof contact with the inner surface of the neck, the circular top disc of the cap having a concentric ring-ridge midway between said two skirts and resting on the top of the lip of the bottle.

Complete Specification 6 Pages. Drawing 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. 173B. 151502.

Int. Cl. B 05 b 17/00.

Title : A MIST PRODUCING DEVICE.

Applicant and Inventor : ARVIND SHANKAR CHITALE L.I.C. COLONY. PLOT NO. 1, BEHIND HOTEL SHAKUN. PUNE-411 009, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 168/BOM/1980 filed June 17, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim.

A mist producing device comprising a nozzle connected to a pipe, characterised in that the longitudinal straight passage in the nozzle portion narrows down till the neck portion, the said nozzle being 1.5 to 2.5 times the diameter of the larger end of the said nozzle, the narrowed passage turns at right angle or subtends such suitable angle to produce mist of desired quality the delivery end of the device is provided with an internal volute formation area, such that cross section at the exist point is larger than that at the neck portion of the nozzle where the direction changes; by virtue of this construction there is accomplished instant loss of velocity whereby the fluid starts rotating at a speed of 800 to 1200 revolutions per minute, the outcoming fluid assumes the form of revolving fluid column which in turn comes in contact with atmosphere such that the fluid particles continue to break and rise upwords till they reach very fine perticles size capable of remaining in suspension to produce the effect of mist.

Complete specification 5 Pages. Drawing 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. 173A + 156F. 151503.

Int. Cl. B67 d 5/00.

Title : SWIVEL NOZZLE FOR DELIVERY PIPE OF A PETROL PUMP.

Applicant and Inventor : ASHOKKUMAR DAS. AMIYO-KUMAR DAS, JAIKUMAR JOSHUA, DEBIPRASAD CHOWDHURY, VIVEK NARAYAN VARTAK. ALL OF 2, MADHANI ESTATE, 542, SENAPATI BAPT MARG, DADAR, BOMBAY-400 028, INDIA.

Application No. 184/BOM/1980 filed June 28, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim.

Swivel nozzle for delivery pipe of a petrol pump comprising main body of the nozzle having two openings, on one opening there is fitted a lever valve and on the other opening there is fitted means for fixing flexible hose pipe characterised in that the said means having a nozzle body, a swivel housing and a swivel body to be fitted in a swivel housing which is actually a check nut type housing having threads engaging with threads provided on the internal side of the nozzle body, a plurality of 'O' rings being provided over the circumferential grooves of the said body, a flexible hose is fitted over a pipe which in turn is fitted in the said swivel body with the help of threading, the construction affords swivel action for the nozzle portion of the delivery pipe of petrol pump.

Complete Specification 4 Pages. Drawings 2 Sheets.

CLASS-195E. 151504.

Int. Cl. F 16 K-39/02.

AN AIR PRESSURE RESPONSIVE SELF SETTING FILTER REGULATOR FOR OPERATING A LOAD.

Applicants : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY HOUSE, 24 HOMI MODY STREET, BOMBAY-400 023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : PRAKASH KESHAO KARANDE.

Application No. 206/BOM/1980 filed July 10, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An air pressure responsive self setting filter regulator for operating a load, which is a filter regulator of the kind described characterized in that the upper part of the casing whereof is converted into a pressure compensating chamber by eliminating the air vent thereof and by providing it with an inlet connectable to an air supply line from the load.

Complete specification 7 Pages. Drawings 4 Sheets.

CLASS-116D. 151505.

Int. Cl. B 66 f-09/00.

AN UNIVERSAL PNEUMATIC PANTOGRAPH HOIST SUSPENDER FOR OPERATING A LOAD.

Applicants and Inventor : TATA ENGINEERING & LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. 1. PRAKASH KESHAO, KARANDE.

Application No. 207/BOM/1980, filed July 10, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings. (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

An universal pneumatic pantograph hoist suspender for operating a load comprising a column rotatably mounted on a pedastal, a frame vertically slidably mounted on the said column and having a pair of horizontal arms, each said arm having an identical horizontal slot or groove, a pantograph linkage consisting of a pair of horizontal links spaced apart one below the other and a pair of spaced apart vertical links interconnected pivotally, the upper link of said horizontal links being pivoted on the said column, and the pivot of the lower link of said horizontal links and one vertical link of the said vertical links in the proximity of the said column being horizontally slidably supported in the said horizontal slots or grooves, a direction control valve provoted on the other vertical link of the said vertical links remote from the said column, the said pantograph linkage being counter balanced by a weight supported on the said upper link at its end in the proximity of the said column, an air pressure responsive self setting filter regulator supported on the said column, the inlet of the said air pressure responsive self setting filter regulator being connectable to an air supply, a single acting pneumatic cylinder supported on the said column and the rod whereof is rigidly connected to the said horizontal arms, a first air supply line one end whereof is connected to the inlet of the said direction control valve and the other end whereof is connected to the outlet of the said air pressure responsive self setting filter regulator, a second air supply line one end whereof is connected to the outlet of the said direction control valve and the other end whereof is connected to the piston side of the said pneumatic cylinder, a bypass line one end whereof is connected to the said second air supply line and the other end whereof is connected to the inlet of the upper part of the casing of the said air pressure responsive self setting filter regulator and a hook or fork detachably connected to the said direction control valve.

Complete specification 12 Pages. Drawings 4 Sheets.

IND. Cl. 143C. 151506.

Int. Cl.Bu C47/00

Title : A MACHINE FOR TIGHTLY WINDING ONE OR MORE PIPES, TUBES, SHEETS, PLATES OR THE LIKE INTO COMPACT SINGLE OR COMPOSITE COIL OR COILS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

Applicant : LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED, OF L & T HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY-400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. KRISHNAMURTHI VENKARARAMANAN, 2. RONALD ANILKUMAR RASQUINHA.

Application No. 270/BOM/80 filed Sept. 11 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A machine for tightly winding one or more pipes, tubes, sheets plates or the like into compact single or composite coil or coils simultaneously said machine comprising a mandrel rotatably mounted on one or more supports; a drive unit rigidly coupled to said mandrel; and at least one straightening or flattening device wherethrough each of said pipes, tubes, sheets, plates or the like is slid onto said mandrel, said straightening or flattening device consisting of a frame rotatably mounted on one or more supports, a plate fixedly provided in said frame along its length such that said plate extends over the thickness of said frame on its either side, said plate being provided with a plurality of slots along the length of its sides extending over the thickness of said frame, a pair of plate members spaced apart and fixedly provided on either side of said frame, said plate members being face to face with said sides of said plate and provided with a plurality of slots along their length matching the slots in the corresponding sides of said plate, a stationary pad having a friction lining and being adjustably mounted on said plate, a movable pad having a friction lining and being disposed in the spacing between said plate members, automatic variable pressure control means connected to said movable pad in order to advance and retract said movable pad, at least one pair of guide rollers provided in the slots of said plate and plate members in order to guide each of said pipes, tubes, sheets, plates or the like between said stationary pad and movable pad, a graduated scale supported on said frame in order to indicate vertical—displacement of each of said pipes, tubes, sheets, plates or the like and roller means supported on said frame in order to guide said movable pad.

Complete Specification 11 Pages. Drawings 11 Sheets.

CLASS-6B$_2$ + 88D + 40F + H. 151507.

Int. Cl. B01 j 9/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR CREATING ANAEROBIC OR MICROAEROBIC OR CARBONDIOXIDE ENVIRONMENT.

Applicant & Inventor : MILIND GAJANAN WATVE 2000 SADASHIV PETH TILAK ROAD, PUNE-411 030 MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Application No. 79/BOM/81 filed March 23, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim

1 An apparatus for creating anaerobic or micro aerobic or carbon dioxide environment comprising a container having a lid with tightening means such as a clip, gasket and the like, the said container being made of stainless steel, glass or such suitable materials there being provided a raised platform on the floor of the said container characterised in that there is provided externally on the container 'J' shaped tube, the shorter arm of which opens into and extends downwards, while the longer arm of the said 'J' tube is provided with upper and lower markings, the said 'J' tube having therein suitable alkali carbonate solution filled up to the lower mark on the longer arm of the said J' tube and a reagent mixture consisting of zinc in powder form at 5 g/1 (ie zinc powder 5 grams per litre capacity of the container), chrome alum 4 5 g/1 and calcium carbonate 0 4 g/1 said reagent mixture when added to the container containing 30 ml of 5N H_2SO_4 per lit capacity of the container produces reaction consuming oxygen and producing carbon dioxide and hydrogen to create anaerobic environment in the container, or as a variation for producing micro aerobic environment in the container chrome alum is omitted from the said reagent mixture further in order to create 10% carbon dioxide environment a mixture of 700 mg/1 of K_2CO_3 or 530 mg/1 of $NaCO_3$ and 1g/1 of citric acid alongwith 10 ml/1 of water is placed in the container instead of 5N H_2SO_4 and said reagent mixture

Comp specn 7 Pages Drawings 2 Sheets

CLASS-20B 151508

Int Cl A 47 g 1/16

PICTURE VIEWER

Applicants LICINVEST AG, OF GRABENSTRASSE 15, CH-7002 CHUR, SWITZERLAND

Inventor : PETER ACKERET

Application No 1041/Cal/78 filed September 20, 1978

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta

28 Claims

Picture viewer comprising a housing for accommodating a pile of pictures, the uppermost one of which lies beneath a window in the housing a slider member that can be pulled out of the housing parallel to the viewing window and reinserted again and a picture change mechanism consisting of a transporter, by means of which a picture is removed from one side of the pile as the slider member is pulled out and as the slider member is pushed in is guided to the other side of the pile again and of a holding device preventing the remainder of the pile being affected by the transporter, characterized by an externally operable device for disabling the picture change mechanism so that the entire pile can be removed from the housing by means of the slider member

(Compl Specn 40 Pages Drg 18 Sheets)

CLASS 20B 151509

Int Cl A 47 g 1/16

PICTURE VIEWER

Applicants LICINVEST AG, OF GRABENSTRASSE 15, CH-7002 CHUR, SWITZERLAND

Inventors (1) MAX BAUR AND (2) PETER ACKERET

Application No 1043/Cal/78 filed September 20, 1978

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Calcutta

53 Claims

A picture viewer device comprising a housing apt to confine a pile or stack of pictures the uppermost of the pictures being disposed beneath a viewing window, and a picture exchange mechanism, consisting of a slider reciprocable relative to said housing and parallel to said viewing window, and of a single picture conveyor and a remaining stack conveyor, one of said conveyors being disposed at said housing, the other of said conveyors being disposed at said slider such that, upon a first stroke of slider reciprocation, said single picture is drawn from one end of said stack and upon a return stroke of slider reciprocation, said draw-off picture is added to the stack at the other end thereof, characterized in that said picture exchange mechanism comprises an element apt to be engaged and disengaged in surface retentive connection with the face of said single picture opposite the stack to move said picture relative to the stack in response to slider movement.

(Compl Specn 71 Pages Drg 36 Sheets)

CLASS-29A & D, & 147C 151510

Int Cl G 11 c 11/02.

AN IMPROVED MAGNETIC RECORDING SYSTEM INCLUDUING MULTITRACK MAGNETIC RECORD

Applicants BURROUGHS CORPORATION, OF BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor DANIEL C CARD

Application No. 1364/Cal/78 filed December 22, 1978

Convention date 23rd June, 1978 (27807/78) U K

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

An improved magnetic recording system including multitrack magnetic records, at least a portion of each track thereon being recorded in "di-bit' mode, the combination therewith comprising A di-bit detection array, said array including filter means adapted to essentially filter the detected di-bit pulse, rejecting "non-standard' waveforms and delay/substract means adapted to delay portions of this pulse and perform a summation on the original and the delayed pulse forms with associated polarity-rectification to generate a unipolar output representing each di bit transition recorded

(Compl Specn 38 Pages Drg 23 Sheets)

CLASS-39E 151511.

Int Cl C 01 b 31/28

PHOSGENE MANUFACTURE

Applicants STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor ROBERT PAUL OBRECHT

Application No 53/Cal/79 filed January 18, 1979

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims No drawing.

An improved process for preparing phosgene by reacting chlorine with carbon monoxide in a reaction zone in presence of activated carbon catalyst to produce a product comprising phosgene and unreacted carbon monoxide and separating substantially all of said phosgene from said unreacted carbon monoxide by cooling wherein the improvement comprises recycling at least a portion of said unreacted carbon monoxide to said reaction zone whereby the raw material utilisation of the process is increased and the amount of carbon monoxide discarded as a waste stream in reduced

(Compl Specn. 18 Pages Drg Nil)

CLASS-32C. 151512.

Int. Cl. B 01 f 17/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NON-IONOGENIC COMPOUNDS, ON THE BASIS OF MODIFIED NATURAL ROSINS.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HEINZ UHRIG AND (2) REINHOLD DEUBEL.

Application No. 943/Cal/79 filed September 10, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawing.

Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula

$$A[(x\text{-}o)_n\text{-}H]_m$$

wherein A is a cycloalkyl-, aralkyl-or aryl-modified rosin acid radical or a radical of an ester of a polyhydric alcohol with such an acid, x stands for the same or different groups of the formulate $-CH_2-CH_2-$ and $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-$, n is a number of 1 to 100 and m is an integer of 1 to 5, which comprises reacting compounds of the general formula $A-(H)_m$ with n.m mols of ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide, A, n and m being as above.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-107C. 151513.

Int. Cl. F 02 h 23/06.

AIR-COMPRESSING, DIRECT INJECTION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicants : MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURNBERG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ING. ALFRED NEITZ, AND (2) HANS PICKEL. AND (3) DR. NUNZIC D'ALFONSO.

Application No. 1060/Cal/79 filed October 11, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Air-compressing, direct injection internal combusion engine having auto-ignition or spark ignition, which engine has, in the piston head, a combustion chamber which is shaped like a solid of revolution and provided with a constricted neck, and in which engine rotational movement about the longitudinal axis of the combustion chamber is imperted to the inflowing air for combustion and the fuel is supplied through a connecting channel or spout and applied substantially as a film to the wall of the combustion chamber in the upper speed and/or load range, whereas when the engine is idling and also in the lower speed and/or load range of the engine the fuel and the air for combustion are mixed as directly as possible, wherein the fuel injection pressure at the injection nozzle bore is kept constant or almost constant over the entire operating range of the engine, characterised in that when viewing the combustion chamber (2) from above—the point of intersection of the geometric stream (X) of fuel with the cylinder head plane (8) which limits the cylinder is at least inside an imaginary circle (10) which is not more than 1.1 times the greatest diameter (D) of the combustion chamber, and that, in the direction of the geometric stream (X) of fuel, the distance (A) between the point (7) at which the fuel begins to be sprayed and the wall (9) of the combustion chamber which limits the combustion chamber (2) but is interrupted by the connecting channel (5) or the spout is less than or, at most, equal to 30% of the greatest diameter (D) of the combustion chamber.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-32F$_2$(C). 151514.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 127/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING UREA.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) DAVID MIKHAILOVICH GORLOVSKY (2) VLADIMIR IVANOVICH KUCHERAVY, (3) KAPITOLINA NIKOLAEVNASINEVA, (4) VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH LEBEDEV, (5) BORIS IVANOVICH PIKHTOVNIKOV, (6) JURY ANDREEVICH SERGEEV, (7) YAKOV SEMENOVICH TEPLITSKY, (8) PETR EVDOKIMOVICH KORSHUNKOV (9) SERGEI MIKHAILOVICH SIMONOV.

Application No. 163/Cal/80 filed February 12, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for producing urea comprising :

(a) synthesis of urea from ammonia and carbon dioxide under a pressure of from 140 to 400 ata at a temperature of from 160 to 230°C; (b) separation of the resulting aqueous solution of urea from the ammonia and carbon dioxide non-converted to the desired product; (c) separation of liquid or gaseous streams of ammonia and carbon dioxide from gases inert to the synthesis of urea and from the purified waste water withdrawn from the process; (d) recycling said liquid or gaseous streams of ammonia and carbon dioxide to the synthesis of the desired product; (e) vacuum thickening of the resulting solution of urea under pressure of from 0.04 to 0.90 ata with the recovery of dehydrated urea in the condensed phase, and the vaporous phase consisting of a mixture of water, ammonia, carbon dioxide and urea; (f) converting of the dehydrated urea into solid particles and their cooling in a stream of air; (g) water washing of urea dust from the air from the stage of converting of the dehydrated urea into solid particles and their cooling with the formation of an aqueous solution of urea delivered to said stage of vacuum thickening; (h) condensation of the mixture of water, ammonia, carbon dioxide and urea from vapour phase from the stage of vacuum thickening due to its indirect cooling with the formation of a liquor vapour condensate; (i) supplying the liquor vapour condensate to the stage of separation of the gases inert to the synthesis of urea and purified waste water; (j) supplying the ammonia and carbon dioxide contained in the non-condensed portion of the vapour phase from the stage of vacuum thickening after said indirect cooling to the stage of separation of the gases inert in respect of the synthesis of urea and purified waste water, wherein the non-condensed portion of the vapour phase from the stage of vacuum thickening after said indirect cooling is subjected to absorption-condensation under the pressure at which said vapourphase is fed to the stage of absorption-condensation, said absorption-condensation being carried out by way of a direct contact of said vapour phase with a cooling agent-absorbent having temperature of from 10 to 60°C and pressure of from 1.5 to 18 ata and containing dissolved in water 0.2 to 3.4% by weight of ammonia, 0 to 1.0% by weight of carbon dioxide and 0 to 50% by weight of urea, whereafter at least a portion of the resulting solution is passed to the stage of separation of the gases inert to the synthesis of urea and purified waste water, or to the stage of separation of the aqueous solution of urea from the ammonia and carbon dioxide non-converted to the desired product, or to the stage of vacuum thickening of the solution of urea.

(Compl. Specn. 46 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-83A$_4$. 151515.

Int. Cl. A 23 k 1/00.

PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF THE SOLID MATTER FROM THE SALINOMYCIN CULTURE BROTH.

Applicants : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ROLF HOHL AND (2) HELMUT HEINE.

Application No. 830/Cal/80 filed July 23, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the isolation of the solid matter from the salinomycin culture broth, wherein in the fermentation the content of extractable fats and fat-like substances is reached less than 2%, calculated on the culture broth, and a physiologically acceptable anti-agglomeration agent is added during the spray drying operation wherein the said anti-agglomeration agent comprises a finely powdered material which suppresses the plastic properties of the solids from the salinomycin culture broth to an extent that agglomeration does no longer occur.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-32F$_{3(1)}$. 151516.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 47/54.

METHOD FOR THE PURIFICATION OF BENZALDEHYDE.

Applicants : STAMICARBON B.V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : CORNELIS JONGSMA .

Application No. 248/Cal/80 filed March 4, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims. No drawing.

Method for the purification of benzaldehyde in the presence of water, characterized in that impure benzaldehyde is simultaneously treated with water and a metal which is less noble than hydrogen.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-71D & G. 151517.

Int. Cl. E 21 c 35/06.

TRACKLAYING CUTTING MACHINES.

Applicants : VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF A-1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors : (1) HERWIG WRULICH, (2) KURT SCHAFFER AND (3) ARNULF KISSICH.

Application No. 823/Cal/81 filed July 22, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A tracklaying cutting machine, in which roller track frames carrying the endless tracks are secured to the machine frame on opposite sides thereof, characterized in that the roller track frames (1) are secured to the machine frame (4) so as to be adjustable in height.

(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg 1 Sheet.)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 150464 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undermentioned specification are available for sale from the Officer-in-charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, two rupees per copy :

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PATENTS SEALED

148527 150129 150317 150319 150320 150322 150328 150335 150336 150337 150338 150339 150342 150343 150344 150345 150347 150348 150351 150352 150355 150374 150380 150387 150393 150394 150395 150461

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCE OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	*Title of the invention*
143175 (31-07-74)	Process for the production of aromatic compounds from aliphatic oxygen containing organic compounds.
143533 (22-02-75)	Process for preparing copolymers of propylene with ethylene.
145988 (05-04-77)	Process for the production of carbon black.
146040 (12-05-76)	Process for preparing a polymerisation catalyst for alpha olefins.
146078 (19-05-77)	Production of hard heat resistant nickel base electrodeposits.
146079 (09-10-75)	A method for the preparation of the cis and trans-isomers of 3, 7-dimethyl-2, 6-octadienenitrile.
146080 (09-10-75)	Process for the preparation of 3, 7-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-6-octene nitrile.
146183 (21-03-77)	Process for the production of an electrically conductive paper used as a substrate for applying zinc oxide electrophotographic layers.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

113453 115256 115307 115364 115378 115379 115385 115418 115481 115583 118383 118384 118408 118572 118593 118823 120771 120796 120857 120864 120951 120967 121131 121206 121421 121554 123939 123940 123941 123942 123943 124342 126061 126141 126262 126376 126444 126538 126732 128261 129900 130461 130843 130861 130891 130893 130895 130923 130945 130948 131058 131093 131095 131235 131248 131435 131436 132617 132847 133580 133581 133725 134009 134030 134979 135177 135180 135186 135197 135238 135265 135321 135345 135369 136332 136350 136438 136816 136818 136824 136850 137023 137394 137468 137675 137974 138035 138313 138331 138945 139008 139037 139672 139778 139821 140023 140038 140083 140117 140119 140155 140175 140352 140536 140648 141190 141275 141359 141476 141529 141535 141569 141660 141891 142040 142087 142203 142401 142454 142489 142521 142611 142846 142915 142937 143001 143018 143020 143187 143287 143331 143366 143415 143615 143729 143973 144125 144140 144147 144316 144355 144356 144384 144796 144815 144849 145314 145392 145461 145834 145851 145892 145893 145925 146017 146071 146217 146290 146393 146458 146539 146570 146606 146619 146777 146788 146800 146820 146865 146903 146997 147051 147053 147063 147081 147088 147090 147101 147122 147141 147150 147304 147316 147330 147347 147365 147367 147431 147458 147567 147587 147615 147621 147629 147742 147744 147837 147891 147913 148043 148107 148185 148194 148198 148213 148296 148333 148395 148460 148535 148612 148700 148801 148810 148899 148716 148960 148964 148965 148981 148982 149058 149068 149124 149184 149238 149239 149266 149267 149268 149277 149294 149295 149297 149309 149350 149369 149391 149392 149415 149438 149439 149440 149453 149471 149477 149481 149494 149495 149520 149536 149541 149566 149631 149632 149633 149696 149713 149743 149751 149770 149807 149826 149880 150016

CESSATION OF PATENTS

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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 141096 dated the 8th September, 1976 made by Andre Viozat on the 20th August, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 11th December, 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The dates shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 152194. Kumar Enterprises, 56, Rajinder Nagar, P.O. Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad-201007 (U.P.) an Indian Partnership concern. "Handle for Pressure Cooker". 12th August, 1982.

Class. 1. No. 152336. Dhanji Premji Patel, an Indian Citizen, 343/6 Bhawani Peth, 1/2 Bhawani Society, Poona-411 002. Maharashtra, India "Lifter Valve for Borewell Pump". 1st October, 1982.

Class. 1. No. 152773. Marabendra Kundu, an Indian of 131, Maharshi Debendra Nath Road, Calcutta-700 005, West Bengal, India. "Type Fonts for Bengali Numerals". 17th February, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 152225. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400 072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company, "Housing/Enclosure for Electrical Electronic Circuit". 25th August, 1982.

Class 3. No. 152774. Marabendra Kundu, an Indian of 131, Maharshi Debendra Nath Road, Calcutta-700 005, West Bengal, India. "Type Fonts for Bengali Numerals". 17th February, 1983.

Class. 3. No. 152350. Peico Electronics Electricals Limited, of Sivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "Portable Cassette Recorder". 7th October, 1982.

Class. 3. No. 152349. Peico Electronics Electricals Limited, of Sivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "Radio Cassette Recorder". 7th October, 1982.

Class. 4. No. 152339. M/s. Calcutta Button Agency, 33 Pemantle Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Mirror". 4th October, 1982.

Class 8. No. 152661. H.A.G. Carpets Pvt. Ltd., 143 Keshab Chandra Sen Street, Calcutta-700 009, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Carpet". 10th January, 1983.

Class. 8. No. 152660. H.A.G. Carpets Pvt. Ltd., 143, Keshab Chandra Sen Street, Calcutta-700 009, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Carpet". 10th January, 1983.

Class. 8 No. 152659. H.A.G. Carpets Pvt. Ltd., 143, Keshab Chandra Sen Street, Calcutta-700 009, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Carpet". 10th January, 1983.

K. V. SWAMINATHAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

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